

**GTC Group Limited**

**Directors' report and financial  
statements**

**Registered number SC122818**

**28 October 2007**

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## **Officers and professional advisers**

### **Directors**

A Gowing  
SM Melville  
P Dear (Non Executive)  
D Robinson  
EDW Phillips  
NR Carrick

### **Company Secretary**

AJ Robson

### **Registered office**

Mackinnons  
14 Carden Place  
Aberdeen  
AB10 1UR

### **Auditors**

KPMG Audit Plc  
1 The Embankment  
Neville Street  
Leeds  
LS1 4DW

## Directors' report

The directors submit their report and the financial statements of GTC Group Limited for the 11 month period ended 28 October 2007. The Company's parent undertaking, GTC Holdings Limited, was acquired by Cosalt plc on 12 October 2007 and the year end date of the GTC Holdings Limited group aligned to that of Cosalt plc.

### Principal activities

The principal activities of the company include the supply, repair and recertification of lifting equipment and gear, the manufacture and repair of wire rope slings, chain slings, webbing slings and proof load testing and the supply, hire, service and repair of pneumatic and hydraulic tools. The company also carried out non destruction testing and inspection of lifting appliances and structures for both onshore and offshore use.

### Review of the business

The directors are pleased to report an increase in turnover whilst maintaining the overhead cost base at similar levels to 2006, and the recognition of significant profits following the steps taken in the previous year. With a broader range of services and longer term contracts in place, the directors look to the future with confidence.

Turnover (excluding exceptionals) increased in the 11 month period to £21,075,760 (2006 £16,308,909).

Operating profit (excluding exceptionals) was £5,631,830 (26.7%) against £1,303,840 (8.0%) in 2006.

### Balance sheet

The balance sheet shows an increase in shareholders' funds of £3,052,172 to £5,444,147.

### Principal risks

The most significant risks to the company's profitability are:

- Increased costs of raw materials and energy
- Increased statutory regulation, e.g. health and safety, environmental
- Reduced demand from the company's main markets

The board has strategies to manage these risks and remains confident of the continued success of the company.

### Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

Management monitor the performance of the operations compared to budget and forecast.

KPIs monitored on a daily basis are:

- Sales volume and value
- Quality
- Order intake

KPIs monitored monthly/weekly are the above plus:

- Profit and cash generation
- Overtime and absenteeism rates
- Health and safety rate (accidents per 100 employees)

## **Directors' report** *(continued)*

### **Future prospects**

The directors are confident about the long term prospects for the company, with its focus on the offshore oil and gas industry

Oil and gas prices are currently at a very high level, which means that production is also at a very high level and with the focus on this market the directors believe that the company is well positioned to take full advantage of this situation

The quality of the relationships with their customers and with more emphasis required by their customers for the safety of their employees offshore, means that the services the company can offer to these and future customers are in demand and will show a very strong future

Amalgamation of the company's offering of product and services along with that of other company's within the holding group will mean that a broader portfolio of products and service can be offered which is expected to have a beneficial effect throughout the business

### **Results and dividends**

The profit for the period was £3,052,172 (2006 £903,877) No dividends have been paid or proposed in the year (2006 £nil)

### **Risks and uncertainties**

The directors have considered the principal risks and uncertainties to be those associated with the global oil and gas market where changes in political and operational landscapes could impact favourably or otherwise upon business and as such are continually monitoring new opportunities

### **Directors**

The directors of the company during the period ended 28 October 2007 were as noted on page 1 D Robinson, PA Jonsson, EDW Phillips and NR Carrick were appointed on 11 October 2007 P Dear resigned on 11 October 2007, G Middleton resigned on 31 January 2008 and P Jonsson resigned on 3 June 2008

### **Auditors**

Anderson Anderson & Brown resigned as auditors of the company on 11 November 2007 and the directors appointed KPMG Audit Plc to fill the vacancy arising on 11 November 2007

In accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re appointment of KPMG Audit Plc as auditors of the Company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

By order of the board



**D Robinson**  
*Director*

Mackinnons  
14 Carden Place  
Aberdeen  
AB10 1UR

28 August 2008

## **Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities



## KPMG Audit Plc

1 The Embankment  
Neville Street  
Leeds  
LS1 4DW  
United Kingdom

### **Independent auditors' report to the members of GTC Group Limited**

We have audited the financial statements of GTC Group Limited for the 11 months ended 28 October 2007 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### **Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors**

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 4.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

#### **Basis of audit opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

## **Independent auditors' report to the members of GTC Group Limited** *(continued)*

### **Opinion**

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 28 October 2007 and of its profit for the period then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

*KPMG Audit Plc*

**KPMG Audit Plc**  
*Chartered Accountants*  
*Registered Auditor*

28 August 2008



## Profit and Loss Account

for the 11 month period ended 28 October 2007

	Note	11 months ended 28 October 2007			Year ended 30 November 2006
		Normal	Exceptional (note 2)	Total	
		£	£	£	£
Turnover		21,075,760	(1,692,364)	19,383,396	16,308,909
Operating costs	2	(15,443,930)	18,647	(15,425,283)	(15,005,069)
<b>Operating profit</b>	3	<b>5,631,830</b>	<b>(1,673,717)</b>	<b>3,958,113</b>	<b>1,303,840</b>
Profit on disposal of fixed assets			687,212	687,212	
Interest receivable	6	1,251		1,251	6,000
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(255,419)	(199,086)	(454,505)	(309,478)
<b>Profit on ordinary activities before taxation</b>		<b>5,377,662</b>	<b>(1,185,591)</b>	<b>4,192,071</b>	<b>1,000,362</b>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8			(1,139,899)	(96,485)
<b>Profit for the financial period</b>	18			<b>3,052,172</b>	<b>903,877</b>

There are no recognised gains and losses other than the profit for the period stated above

There is no material difference between the profit on ordinary activities and the retained profit for the period stated above and the historical cost equivalents

**Balance Sheet**  
*at 28 October 2007*

	<i>Note</i>	<b>28 October 2007 £</b>	<b>30 November 2006 £</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible fixed assets	<i>9</i>	<b>1,792,820</b>	1,933,118
Investments	<i>10</i>	<b>1</b>	1
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		<b>1,792,821</b>	1,933,119
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks and work in progress	<i>11</i>	<b>3,702,190</b>	2,361,004
Debtors	<i>12</i>	<b>10,179,935</b>	6,627,644
Cash at bank and in hand		<b>118,380</b>	3,541
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		<b>14,000,505</b>	8,992,189
<b>Creditors, amounts falling due within one year</b>	<i>13</i>	<b>(5,445,015)</b>	(7,114,208)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>8,555,490</b>	1,877,981
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>10,348,311</b>	3,811,100
<b>Creditors amounts falling due after one year</b>	<i>14</i>	<b>(4,904,164)</b>	(1,359,125)
<b>Provision for liabilities and charges</b>	<i>16</i>		(60,000)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		<b>5,444,147</b>	2,391,975
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	<i>17</i>	<b>105,000</b>	105,000
Capital redemption reserve	<i>18</i>	<b>104,285</b>	104,285
Profit and loss account	<i>18</i>	<b>5,234,862</b>	2,182,690
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>	<i>18</i>	<b>5,444,147</b>	2,391,975
		<hr/>	<hr/>

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 28 August 2008 and were signed on its behalf by



**D Robinson**  
*Director*

## Notes

*(forming part of the financial statements)*

### 1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements

#### *Basis of preparation*

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules. The company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary.

The company is exempt by virtue of s228 paragraph 1 of the Companies Act 1985 from the requirement to prepare group accounts. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

#### *Depreciation*

The cost of fixed assets is written off by equal monthly instalments over their expected useful lives as follows

Freehold buildings	5 10 years
Leasehold land and buildings	20 years
Plant and machinery	5 10 years
Computers, furniture and fittings	5 10 years
Motor vehicles	4 6 years

#### *Stocks and work in progress*

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value with due allowance for any obsolete or slow moving items. In the case of work in progress, cost comprises direct materials and labour.

#### *Hire purchase and lease commitments*

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives. The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease on a straight line basis.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income over the term of the lease.

#### *Pensions*

The company operates and contributes towards defined contribution pension schemes. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

#### *Foreign currencies*

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

## Notes (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have been originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the accounts that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in the period which are different from those recognised in the accounts. Deferred tax has been measured on a non discounted basis

### 2 Operating costs

		11 month period ended 28 October 2007		Year ended 30 November 2006
	Normal £	Exceptional £	Total £	£
Increase in stocks and work in progress	(977,522)	(363,664)	(1,341,186)	(1,026,591)
Raw materials and consumables	8,072,669		8,072,669	7,953,702
Staff costs	4,415,953		4,415,953	4,410,218
salaries				
social security costs	447,101		447,101	446,249
other pension costs	79,763		79,763	76,797
Impairment of tangible fixed assets		345,017	345,017	
Depreciation	581,562		581,562	590,627
owned assets				
leased assets	51,513		51,513	70,687
Other operating charges	2,772,891		2,772,891	2,483,380
	<u>15,443,930</u>	<u>(18,647)</u>	<u>15,425,283</u>	<u>15,005,069</u>

The exceptional items comprise an increase in work in progress (£363,664) and an impairment charge on fixed assets (£345,017) as detailed in note 9

Following the acquisition the revenue recognition methodology in respect of accrued income was aligned to that of Cosalt plc, revising the estimates used. The reduction in accrued income was £1,692,364 and the increase to work in progress was £363,664

### 3 Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)

	11 month period ended 28 October 2007	Year ended 30 November 2006
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration	17,000	17,000
Operating leases	589,012	89,438
equipment		
land and buildings	222,129	148,650
Gain on sale of fixed assets		(62,200)
Foreign exchange loss	9,401	13,640

## Notes (continued)

### 4 Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company, including directors, during the year, was as follows

	11 month period ended 28 October 2007 No	Year ended 30 November 2006 No
Management, administration and sales	35	33
Workshop	160	157
	<u>195</u>	<u>190</u>

### 5 Directors' remuneration

Directors' remuneration was paid by the holding company. The directors do not believe it is practicable to apportion these amounts between their services as directors of the company and their services as directors of the holding company.

### 6 Interest receivable

	11 month period ended 28 October 2007 £	Year ended 30 November 2006 £
Bank interest	1,251	6,000

### 7 Interest payable

	11 month period ended 28 October 2007 £	Year ended 30 November 2006 £
Factoring interest	156,174	93,499
Bank overdraft interest	86,722	196,541
Hire purchase and finance leases	12,430	18,079
Other interest	93	1,359
	<u>255,419</u>	<u>309,478</u>
Exceptional bank charge on settlement of facilities	199,086	
	<u>454,505</u>	<u>309,478</u>

## Notes (continued)

### 8 Taxation charge for the period comprises

	11 month period ended 28 October 2007 £	Year ended 30 November 2006 £
UK corporation tax	1,221,000	148,000
UK corporation tax – group relief		99,500
Deferred tax	(81,101)	60,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,139,899	307,500
Adjustments relating to prior year		
UK corporation tax		(211,015)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,139,899	96,485
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The tax charge for the period differs to the standard rate of UK corporation tax of 30% due to losses brought forward

The current tax charge for the period is lower (2006 lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 30% (2006 30%) the differences are explained below

	11 month period ended 28 October 2007 £	Year ended 30 November 2006 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	4,192,071	1,000,362
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Current tax at 30% (2006 30%)	1,257,621	300,109
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	6,037	15,711
Capital gain less than book profit	(69,139)	
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	26,481	42,231
Utilisation of earlier year losses		(110,551)
Adjustments relating to prior year		(211,015)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,221,000	36,485
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## Notes (continued)

### 9 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold buildings £	Leasehold land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Computers, furniture and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost						
At 30 November 2006	576,301	213,188	3,815,610	216,829	208,605	5,030,533
Group transfers in			578,454	3,667	7,795	589,916
Group transfers out			(3,240)	(4,151)	(30,104)	(37,495)
Additions	10,322		742,569	74,890	36,961	864,742
Disposals	(586,623)	(132,965)	(48,865)	(1,277)	(37,304)	(807,034)
At 28 October 2007		80,223	5,084,528	289,958	185,953	5,640,662
Depreciation						
At 30 November 2006	198,782	110,199	2,570,563	89,387	128,484	3,097,415
Group transfers in			111,203	938	4,060	116,201
Group transfers out			(540)	(2,982)	(13,715)	(17,237)
Charge for the period	17,036	15,271	508,662	57,448	34,658	633,075
Impairment charge			345,017			345,017
Relating to disposals	(215,818)	(47,999)	(24,231)	(1,277)	(37,304)	(326,629)
At 28 October 2007		77,471	3,510,674	143,514	116,183	3,847,842
Net book amounts at At 28 October 2007		2,752	1,573,854	146,444	69,770	1,792,820
Net book value At 30 November 2006	377,519	102,989	1,245,047	127,442	80,121	1,933,118

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes an amount of £291,568 (2006 £327,810) in respect of assets held under hire purchase and finance lease contracts

An impairment charge of £345,017 has been recognised in respect of certain hire assets that the directors consider do not generate economic benefit for the company

### 10 Investments

Cost	£
Additions and at 28 October 2007	1

The associated undertaking as at 28 October 2007 was

Company	Nature of business	Holding %
GTC Specialist Services Limited	Dormant	50

The above is a holding of ordinary shares

**Notes (continued)**

**11 Stocks and work in progress**

	28 October 2007 £	30 November 2006 £
Raw materials and consumables	1,216,406	720,689
Work in progress	2,485,784	1,640,315
	<u>3,702,190</u>	<u>2,361,004</u>

**12 Debtors**

	28 October 2007 £	30 November 2006 £
Trade debtors	5,745,016	3,753,364
Prepayments and accrued income	1,008,740	1,980,569
Corporation tax recoverable		209,507
Section 419 tax		199,934
Amounts due from group undertakings	3,398,158	478,270
Deferred tax asset (note 16)	21,101	
Other debtors	6,920	6,000
	<u>10,179,935</u>	<u>6,627,644</u>

The amount due from related company is due after more than one year



## Notes (continued)

### 13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	28 October 2007	30 November 2006
	£	£
Bank overdraft		1,216,999
Invoice discounting advance		2,255,833
Trade creditors	2,957,439	2,232,123
Hire purchase and finance lease creditor (note 15)	13,720	134,217
Corporation tax	1,220,924	148,000
Section 419 tax		199,934
Other taxes and social security	486,251	550,649
Other creditors	218,289	
Accruals and deferred income	548,392	376,453
	<u>5,445,015</u>	<u>7,114,208</u>

### 14 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	28 October 2007	30 November 2006
	£	£
Hire purchase and finance lease creditor (note 15)	124,177	118,781
Amounts due to ultimate parent company	4,779,987	1,240,344
	<u>4,904,164</u>	<u>1,359,125</u>

### 15 Obligations under hire purchase and finance lease contracts

	28 October 2007	30 November 2006
	£	£
Amounts repayable		
Within one year (note 13)	13,720	134,217
Between two and five years (note 14)	124,177	118,781
	<u>137,897</u>	<u>252,998</u>

## Notes (continued)

### 16 Provision for liabilities and charges

	28 October 2007	30 November 2006
	£	£
<i>Comprises deferred taxation as follows</i>		
Accelerated capital allowances	(18,357)	62,000
Other timing differences	(2,744)	(2,000)
	<u>(21,101)</u>	<u>60,000</u>
Deferred tax (asset)/liability	<u>(21,101)</u>	<u>60,000</u>

### 17 Called up share capital

	28 October 2007	30 November 2006
	£	£
<i>Authorised</i>		
105,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>105,000</u>	<u>105,000</u>
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>		
105,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>105,000</u>	<u>105,000</u>

### 18 Reconciliation of equity shareholders' funds and movements on reserves

	Share capital £	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
As at 30 November 2006	105,000	104,285	2,182,690	2,391,975
Retained profit for the financial period			3,052,172	3,052,172
	<u>105,000</u>	<u>104,285</u>	<u>5,234,862</u>	<u>5,444,147</u>
As at 28 October 2007	<u>105,000</u>	<u>104,285</u>	<u>5,234,862</u>	<u>5,444,147</u>

## Notes (continued)

### 19 Other financial commitments

At 28 October 2007, the company had annual commitments under non cancellable operating leases as follows

	Equipment 2007 £	2006 £	Land and buildings 2007 £	2006 £
Operating leases which expire				
In less than one year		7,265		
Within two to five years	89,735	89,735	133,500	133,500
After five years			15,150	15,150
	<u>89,735</u>	<u>97,000</u>	<u>148,650</u>	<u>148,650</u>

### 20 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from disclosing related party transactions with other group companies, as permitted by Financial Reporting Standard No 8 as the consolidated financial statements in which the company is included are publicly available

### 21 Ultimate parent company

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of Cosalt plc, which is the ultimate parent company, incorporated in England. The consolidated accounts of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from Fish Dock Road, Grimsby DN31 3NW

### 22 Contingent liability

The company has given a guarantee in respect of the bank borrowings of the other group companies. At 28 October 2007, total group bank borrowings amounted to £15,230,099